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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/648,400	08/27/2003	Yukio Tsubokawa	TESD.0020	5331
38327	7590	06/19/2007	EXAMINER	
REED SMITH LLP			CHIO, TAT CHI	
3110 FAIRVIEW PARK DRIVE, SUITE 1400			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
FALLS CHURCH, VA 22042			2621	
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
06/19/2007		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/648,400	TSUBOKAWA, YUKIO
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Tat Chi Chio	2621

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 8/27/2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>12/1/2003</u> .	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a) because they fail to show the electronic elements as described in the specification. Any structural detail that is essential for a proper understanding of the disclosed invention should be shown in the drawing. MPEP § 608.02(d). Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Katakura (4,203,043).

Consider claim 1, Katakura teaches an integrated circuit for signal input switching comprising: a recording input switching section for switching a connection of a plurality of signal sources outputting a video signal and/or a voice signal and a recording unit recording a video and/or a voice based on said signal on a recording medium (51 (recording input switching section) of Fig. 5); a monitor input switching section for switching a connection of the signal sources outputting said video signal and/or said voice signal and a monitor unit outputting a video and/or a voice based on said signal (50 (monitor input switching section) of Fig. 5); and a wiring for leading signals output from said signal sources to said recording input switching section and said monitor input switching section, wherein said recording input switching section (12 of Fig. 5), said monitor input switching section and said wiring are provided in one package (Fig. 5).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Katakura (4,203,043) in view of Lee et al. (5,448,369)

Consider claim 2, Katakura fails to teach an integrated circuit for signal input switching, further comprising a signal processing section for carrying out a processing of demodulating a video signal and/or a voice signal which are/is input from said recording input switching section and converting said signal(s) into a recording signal(s), the signal processing section being provided in the one package.

Lee et al. teach an integrated circuit for signal input switching, further comprising a signal processing section for carrying out a processing of demodulating a video signal and/or a voice signal which are/is input from said recording input switching section and converting said signal(s) into a recording signal(s), the signal processing section being provided in the one package (12 of Fig. 1). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate a demodulator to recover information content from input signal.

3. Claims 3 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mankovitz et al. (US 2002/0010918 A1) in view of Katakura (4,203,043).

Consider claim 3, Mankovitz et al. teach a recording and reproducing apparatus comprising: a plurality of signal sources for outputting a video signal and/or a voice signal (); a recording unit for recording, on a recording medium, a video and/or a voice based on said video signal and/or said voice signal which are/is output from said signal sources (18 and 740 of Fig. 1); a monitor unit for outputting a video and/or a voice based on the video signal and/or said voice signal which are/is output from said signal sources (14 of Fig. 1); and a circuit for signal input switching for switching said signal sources to be connected to said recording unit and said monitor unit, wherein said circuit for signal input switching includes a recording input switching section for switching said signal sources to be connected to said recording unit, a monitor input switching section for switching the signal sources to be connected to said monitor unit, and a wiring for leading said signals output from said signal sources to said recording input switching section and said monitor input switching section, and said recording input switching section, said monitor input switching section and said wiring are provided in one package (701 of Fig. 1), but fail to explicitly teach that the switching sections are implemented on an integrated circuit.

Katakura teaches an integrated circuit for signal input switching for switching said signal sources to be connected to said recording unit and said monitor unit, wherein said integrated circuit for signal input switching includes a recording input switching section for switching said signal sources to be connected to said recording unit, a

monitor input switching section for switching the signal sources to be connected to said monitor unit, and a wiring for leading said signals output from said signal sources to said recording input switching section and said monitor input switching section, and said recording input switching section, said monitor input switching section and said wiring are provided in one package (52 of Fig. 5). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to implement the switching sections on an integrated circuit to reduce the size of the overall design.

Consider claim 5, Mankovitz et al. teach the recording and reproducing apparatus, wherein said signal sources include a tuner for receiving a television broadcast wave (703, 705, and 707 of Fig. 1).

4. Claims 6 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mankovitz et al. (US 2002/0010918 A1) in view of Katakura (4,203,043) as applied to claims 3 and 5 above, and further in view of DuCatte, Jr. (5,917,989).

Consider claim 6 and 9, Mankovitz et al. and Katakura fail to teach the recording and reproducing apparatus, wherein said signal sources include a digital reproducing unit having a recording medium for recording a video and/or a voice as digital data and serving to output a video signal and/or a voice signal based on said video and/or said voice which are/is recorded on said recording medium.

DuCatte Jr. teaches a digital reproducing unit having a recording medium for recording a video and/or a voice as digital data and serving to output a video signal and/or a voice signal based on said video and/or said voice which are/is recorded on said recording medium (col. 7, lines 20-26). Therefore, it would have been obvious to

one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate a digital reproducing unit to display moving picture image in real-time with near-broadcast quality or better.

5. Claims 4 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mankovitz et al. (US 2002/0010918 A1) in view of Katakura (4,203,043) as applied to claim 3 above, and further in view of Lee et al. (5,448,369).

Consider claim 4, Mankovitz et al. and Katakura fail to teach the recording and reproducing apparatus, wherein said integrated circuit for signal input switching includes a signal processing section for carrying out a processing of demodulating a video signal and/or a voice signal which are/is input from said recording input switching section and converting said signal(s) into a recording signal(s), said signal processing section being provided in the one package.

Lee et al. teach the recording and reproducing apparatus, wherein said integrated circuit for signal input switching includes a signal processing section for carrying out a processing of demodulating a video signal and/or a voice signal which are/is input from said recording input switching section and converting said signal(s) into a recording signal(s), said signal processing section being provided in the one package (12 of Fig. 1). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate a demodulator to recover information content from input signal.

Consider claim 7, Mankovitz et al. teach the recording and reproducing apparatus, wherein said signal sources include a tuner for receiving a television broadcast wave (703, 705, and 707 of Fig. 1).

6. Claims 8 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mankovitz et al. (US 2002/0010918 A1) in view of Katakura (4,203,043) and Lee et al. (5,448,369) and as applied to claims 3, 4 and 7 above, and further in view of DuCatte, Jr. (5,917,989).

Consider claims 8 and 10, Mankovitz et al., Katakura, and Lee et al. fail to teach the recording and reproducing apparatus, wherein said signal sources include a digital reproducing unit having a recording medium for recording a video and/or a voice as digital data and serving to output a video signal and/or a voice signal based on said video and/or said voice which are/is recorded on said recording medium.

DuCatte Jr. teaches a digital reproducing unit having a recording medium for recording a video and/or a voice as digital data and serving to output a video signal and/or a voice signal based on said video and/or said voice which are/is recorded on said recording medium (col. 7, lines 20-26). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate a digital reproducing unit to display moving picture image in real-time with near-broadcast quality or better.

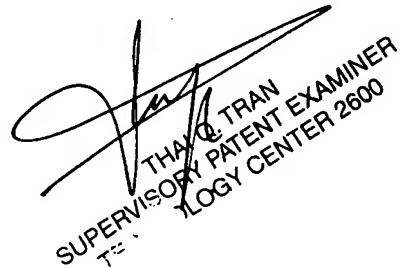
Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tat Chi Chio whose telephone number is (571) 272-9563. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 8:30 AM-6:00 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thai Tran can be reached on (571)-272-7382. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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